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APPLICATION NO.	N NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO	. CONFIRMATION NO	
09/925,284	09/925,284 08/09/2001		Daniel Hawiger	600-1-081 CON/CIP 2660		
23565	7590	10/06/2004		EXAMINER		
KLAUBER 411 HACKE			SCHWADRON, RONALD B			
HACKENSA		- · · <del>-</del> -		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	•			1644		

DATE MAILED: 10/06/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicati	on No	Applicant(s)					
		09/925,2		HAWIGER ET AL.					
Office	Action Summary	Examine		Art Unit					
			vadron, Ph.D.	1644					
The MAILI Period for Reply	ING DATE of this communication				dress				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).									
Status	•								
2a) ☐ This action 3) ☐ Since this a	Responsive to communication(s) filed on  2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.  3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition of Claims									
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-5,10-12 is/are withdrawn from consideration.  5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) □ Claim(s) 6-9 is/are rejected.  7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.									
Application Papers									
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.									
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119									
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>									
Attachment(s)									
Notice of References     Notice of Draftsperso     Information Disclosur     Paper No(s)/Mail Dat	on's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) re Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE	3) B/08)	4) Interview Summary (Interview	PTO-413) e tent Application (PTO-	·152)				

5/13/2004 has been entered.

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1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on

- 2. Claims 6-9 are under consideration. Claim 6 has been amended.
- 3. The rejection of claims 6-9 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention for the reasons elaborated in paragraph 3 of the previous Office Action is withdrawn in view of the amended claims.
- 4. The rejection of claims 6,7,9 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Steinman et al. (WO 96/23882) for the reasons elaborated in the previous Office Action is withdrawn in view of the amended claims.
- 5. The rejection of claims 6-9 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Steinman et al. (WO 96/23882) in view of Black et al. (US Patent 6,440,418) as applied to claims 6,7,9 above, and further in view of Siegall (US Patent 5,541,110) is withdrawn in view of the amended claims.
- 6. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

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7. Claims 6-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

The specification does not provide adequate written description of the claimed invention. The legal standard for sufficiency of a patent's (or a specification's) written description is whether that description "reasonably conveys to the artisan that the inventor had possession at that time of the. . .claimed subject matter", Vas-Cath, Inc. V. Mahurkar, 19 U.S.P.Q.2d 1111 (Fed. Cir. 1991). In the instant case, the specification does not convey to the artisan that the applicant had possession at the time of invention of the claimed conjugate.

The instant claims recite use of an antiDEC antibody which binds human DEC-205. The term human DEC-205 would appear to encompass mutants and variants or alleles of said human protein (for example see specification of parent case 09/586704, page 28). However, the only human DEC-205 protein disclosed in the specification is that of the amino acid sequence of Figure 7B in parent application 09/586704. Thus, whilst the specification discloses a single example of a human DEC-205 protein, the term human DEC-205 would appear to encompass undescribed mutants and variants or alleles of said human protein. Thus, the claims would encompass antibodies which bound undescribed mutants and variants or alleles of human DEC-205.

In view of the aforementioned problems regarding description of the claimed invention, the specification does not provide an adequate written description of the invention claimed herein. See The Regents of the University of California v. Eli Lilly and Company, 43 USPQ2d 1398, 1404-7 (Fed. Cir. 1997). In University of California v. Eli Lilly and Co., 39 U.S.P.Q.2d 1225 (Fed. Cir. 1995) the inventors claimed a genus of DNA species encoding insulin in different vertebrates or mammals, but had only described a single species of cDNA which encoded rat insulin. The court held that only the nucleic acids species described in the specification (i.e. nucleic acids encoding rat insulin) met the description requirement and that the inventors were not entitled to a claim encompassing a genus of nucleic acids encoding insulin from other vertebrates, mammals or humans, id. at 1240. The Federal Circuit has held that if an inventor is

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"unable to envision the detailed constitution of a gene so as to distinguish it from other materials. . .conception has not been achieved until reduction to practice has occurred", Amgen, Inc. v. Chugai Pharmaceutical Co, Ltd., 18 U.S.P.Q.2d 1016 (Fed. Cir. 1991). Attention is also directed to the decision of The Regents of the University of California v. Eli Lilly and Company (CAFC, July 1997) wherein is stated:

The description requirement of the patent statute requires a description of an invention, not an indication of a result that one might achieve if one made that invention. See In re Wilder, 736 F.2d 1516, 222 USPQ 369, 372-373 (Fed. Cir. 1984) (affirming rejection because the specification does "little more than outlin[e] goals appellants hope the claimed invention achieves and the problems the invention will hopefully ameliorate."). Accordingly, naming a type of material generally known to exist, in the absence of knowledge as to what that material consists of, is not a description of that material. Thus, as we have previously held, a cDNA is not defined or described by the mere name "cDNA," even if accompanied by the name of the protein that it encodes, but requires a kind of specificity usually achieved by means of the recitation of the sequence of nucleotides that make up the cDNA. See Fiers, 984 F.2d at 1171, 25 USPQ2d at 1606.

## 8. No claim is allowed.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ron Schwadron, Ph.D. whose telephone number is 571 272-0851. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Thursday from 7:30am to 6:00pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christina Chan, can be reached at 571 272 0841. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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MALD B. SCHWADRON
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Ron Schwadron, Ph.D. Primary Examiner Art Unit 1644